

# Abbeville Press and Banner

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## ITALIAN ARMY STOPS INVADERS' PROGRESS

German and Austro-Hungarian Forces Unable to Cross River

CADORNA'S SOLDIERS INFLICT BIG LOSSES

Allied Relief for Defenders Expected to Assume Burden of Battle—Two Thousand Hungarians Captured—British Artillery Roars in Flanders.

All along the Piave River the Italians are holding the German and Austro-Hungarian armies in check. No where have the invaders been able to cross the stream and at several places where they previously had gained access to the western bank they have been brilliantly counterattacked and forced to withdraw to the river's edge.

On the Zenson loop sector, in the south, the enemy has endeavored to extricate himself from his serious position but the Italians, putting down an attack with heavy losses, closed in upon the invaders and made more precarious their situation. The Italians in the fighting along the western bank of the waterway have captured more than 2,000 prisoners and also taken 27 machine guns. In the Fagare zone the enemy has been completely vanquished and forced to give up his position.

Italians Repel Attacks.

In the hilly region representing the northern front from Lake Garda to the region south of Feltre all the Austro-German attacks, some of them delivered with extreme violence, have been repelled, according to the Rome war office, although Berlin asserts that northeast of Asiago and between the Brenta and the Piave Rivers the Italians have been driven from further strong mountain positions.

No advances have come through to show that the British and French reinforcements have reached the Italian line in any considerable numbers, but the "few days" which it was announced last week must intervene before they could stiffen the front are at an end. Therefore, it is presumed that with the Italians having borne the brunt of the Teutonic allied attack during the last week unaided, the present week, with the aid of the allies in their line, will turn the balance of the scale in their favor.

Again the artillery duel on the Flanders front has reached tremendous proportions and it is not unlikely that Field Marshal Haig has in preparation another dash forward from the region of Passchendaele toward the town of Roulers and the important railway line serving the German front from the North Sea, southward. The Germans, anticipating another of the British commander-in-chief are, directing their heavy gunfire on the positions in the neighborhood of Passchendaele and Langemarck and south of the Polygon wood.

To the south the big guns of the French and the Germans also are active along the Chemin des Dames and the present week doubtless will witness another attempt by General Petain's army here to press further forward toward Laon.

The British troops in Palestine are giving the Turks no rest. The important city of Jaffa on the Mediterranean has been captured by them, the Ottoman forces offering no resistance. It is stated that instead of standing and offering battle the Turks are in retirement northward.

The latest unofficial advices from Russia indicate that Petrograd and Moscow are still in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

## TWO MORE YEARS OF FIGHTING AHEAD

Medill McCormick Asserts That War Will End in 1919

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A VISIT TO FRONT

Illinois Congressman Asserts That Big Guns, Guns Made in America, Are Necessary.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Russia's collapse and the unreadiness of the United States make hopeless any thought of peace before 1919, in the opinion of Medill McCormick, congressman at large from Illinois, who has just returned from a visit to most of the important fronts of the European battle line. Mr. McCormick in a statement tonight said:

"The Germans are not winning the war. Neither are we.

"The war presents a stalemate from which we are unable to extricate ourselves because of the collapse of Russia and the unsteadiness of the United States.

"Nowhere in Europe did I find an informed soldier or public man who believed that a military decision could be achieved before 1919 when the United States might add effectively to pressure on the central empires. There is practically no hope that Russia can be useful during 1918. Russia is so disorganized that she can not make war. Happily, in all probability, neither can she make peace.

"The French and British have a moderate preponderance in guns and man for man they outfight the Germans.

Heavy Guns Needed.

"This is an artillery and industrial war. That must never be forgotten. Above all heavy guns are necessary—heavy guns with their obvious complements of aircraft and rail transportation, but heavy guns and still more heavy guns; 25,000 cannon to be made in American factories and shipped to France before March 1, 1919. This is the essence of victory and great guns offer the only means by which it can be won.

"This issue of this war will be decided in Washington and by the furnaces of America.

"The splendid little American army which already has crossed the seas rendered a great service when the echo of the first American feet on the soil of France carried to every home the promise that that strength and still more the industrial genius of America will bring succor to France.

"France is fighting with heroic and dogged courage. Her steady, thoughtful soldiery are ready to spend their blood and to die, in the belief that America will forge the weapons to win the war. They must not be mistaken.

"I say very earnestly that we must have greater cooperation of effort. We must have a true war council such as does not exist in Washington—a council of men, who represent in the greatest degree the energy and genius of America. It will be fruitless if we are ready too late."

MRS. WHITE GOES

TO DR. PRYOR'S

The friends of Mrs. Elbert White will regret to learn that it was necessary to take her over to Dr. Pryor's hospital for an operation for appendicitis on yesterday afternoon. It is hoped that she will recover rapidly from the operation.

COTTON MARKET

Cotton ..... .29  
Seed ..... \$1.08

## FURTHER RIOTING IN SWITZERLAND

Mob Attempts to Liberate Prisoners Who Were Arrested

ATTACKS MUNITION PLANT FRIDAY

Mob Smashes Presses and Sacks Plant of Newspaper New Zurich Zeitung.

Paris, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Zurich, Switzerland, referring to the pacifist manifestation of Friday, says:

"Disorders of increased gravity broke out again last night. Two thousand persons assembled in the Place Helvetia and marched singing the 'Internationale' to the prison where were confined those persons arrested during the riots of Friday night. The blinds and windows of the prison were smashed and the police charged the mob with drawn sabers.

"The rioters again erected barricades and replied with volleys of stones, whereupon the police drew their revolvers and fired. Four persons were killed. A machine gun, firing blank cartridges, brought the trouble to an end at 1 o'clock in the morning."

DEATH OF MRS.

W. G. ZIMMERMAN

A week ago Sunday news was received by the family of Mr. J. M. Gambrell that his daughter, Virginia, was seriously ill. On Monday a message came that she was dead. She had been sick only a very short time and although the news was expected it was a great shock. Peritonitis was the cause of her death.

After a week of waiting the body arrived Friday night from Duluth, Minn., accompanied by her husband, Mr. Walter G. Zimmerman and his brother, Mr. Herbert Zimmerman, of Chicago. All day Saturday and Sunday morning there was a constant stream of friends going into the Gambrell home to show how deeply they sympathized with them in their bereavement.

The floral display was the largest that has ever been seen at any funeral in this city. There were various and many new designs particularly noticeable was the little wreath of Palmer violets which was sent by her two little children and which was placed on the casket in the metallic vault; also a large spray of roses sent by members of Mr. Zimmerman's family.

Mrs. Zimmerman was born here February 3, 1886. She attended the schools of this city until she graduated, after which she spent one year at Winthrop, taking a business course. Several months were spent in a Business School in Atlanta. It was there that she met Mr. Zimmerman. They were married Dec. 18, 1909 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gambrell. They left for Duluth, Minn., to make their home. To them were born two children, Elizabeth, age 6, and Walter Jr., age 3.

She was a member of the Endion Methodist church at Duluth, having removed her letter from the Methodist church at this place soon after her marriage. She was interested in church work and deeply interested in the making of her home. She was blessed with two children and a splendid husband. It is indeed sad that one with such a bright and promising future should be taken at almost the beginning of life.

Funeral services were held in Duluth Tuesday. Only a burial service was held here Sunday at 2.30 at Melrose cemetery, conducted by Rev. J. L. Daniels. The pall bearers were: Messrs. W. E. Hill, D. H. Hill, J. S. Morse, Lamar Richey,

## SOCIALIST LEADERS ORGANIZE IN MOSCOW

PLEA TO CONSERVE WORKING ENERGY

Fair Wages Reasonable Hours, Good Working Conditions Asked.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Fair wage scale, reasonable hours and good working conditions are suggested to arsenal commanders and manufacturers executing orders for the bureau of ordnance and quartermaster department of the army in general orders made public tonight by those departments.

Attention is called to the fact that in the haste to deliver needed war materials care must be exercised "lest the safeguards with which the people of this country have sought to protect labor should be unwisely and unnecessarily broken down."

"Industrial history proves that reasonable hours, fair working conditions and a proper wage scale are essential to high production," said the statement. "During the war every attempt should be made to conserve in every way possible all of our achievements in the way of social betterment."

Calls for Reports.

"The department wishes to be assured that schedules of hours obviously excessive, or wage scales distinctly unfair, or working conditions such as should not be tolerated, will certainly be brought to its attention."

The length of the day's work, it is pointed out should not exceed the customary hours in the particular establishment or the standard already attained in the industry and in the community. Ten hours is suggested as the maximum for an adult workman and eight hours per shift in continuous twenty-four hours work.

Manufacturers are asked to guard against unnecessary overtime, to give half-holidays on Saturday, to allow all employees at least one day of rest in every seven days and to give them all national holidays.

Work of Women.

Efforts should be made to restrict the work of women to eight hours, the statement continues, and employment of women on night work should be prohibited "as a necessary

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Willie Latimer of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Pat Hampton of Atlanta.

Besides her husband and children she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gambrell, two brothers, Dr. C. C. Gambrell and Mr. Geo. C. Gambrell, four sisters, Mrs. W. E. Cason and Mrs. Otis McMillan of Anderson, Mrs. C. S. McColl of Bennettsville, and Mrs. George Penney of Abbeville, and a host of other relatives.

Some of the out-of-town people who attended the funeral of Mrs. Zimmerman were: Messrs. W. E. Cason, Otis McMillan, Mrs. Geo. Prince, Mrs. H. M. Prince, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Welch, Mrs. J. M. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun Harris, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Crowther, and Miss Evie Lewis, of Anderson; Mrs. T. C. Poore, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cox of Belton; Mr. and Mrs. Berry Cox, Messrs. Tom, Gus, Ernest and Willie Cox of Honea Path; Mrs. Tom Pruitt, Mr. Lee Pruitt, of Iva; Misses Susie and Mary Pruitt of Due West; Miss Bessie Murray, Mrs. Ida Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Blake of Greenwood; Mr. Wilbur Blake of Calhoun Falls, Mr. C. S. McColl of Bennettsville.

Efforts Being Made to Organize Socialist Government.

FOREIGNERS ARE SAFE IN CAPITAL

Petrograd is Reported to Be Comparatively Quiet After Street Riots of Last Week—American States That Lenine Promised Protection.

Stockholm, Nov. 18.—There has been hard fighting at Moscow, where the only resistance to the Leninites came from the military cadets and the university students. It is stated that efforts are still being made, but, with what prospects of success is unknown, to form an exclusively Socialist government. M. Tchernoff, who is believed to be with Premier Kerensky, has been suggested among presidential possibilities.

Foreigners Safe.

The correspondent talked with an American business man, the manager of a concern in Petrograd employing a large staff, who left Petrograd Wednesday morning. He said no foreigners in the city had been molested, and that Nikolai Lenine told a delegation of foreign diplomats:

"Instructions have been given to treat foreigners with all consideration. They are guests of the republic."

Lenine Desires Peace.

The American traveler characterized Lenine as a man desiring peace but said that Leon Trotsky was using violent language and threatening all his opponents with death. He reported the city quiet except for the occasional killing of some military cadet or other youth whom the maddened revolutionaries mistook for a cadet. Comparatively little looting was reported. Some of the shops were open, including all those dealing in provisions. The Leninites were considering the confiscating of surplus stocks of provisions.

The traveler said it was unsafe for one to appear in the streets conspicuously well dressed. Elaborately dressed women, he reported, have had their clothing torn from them by street mobs, the members of which cried, "Our wives, sisters, and daughters are in rags." The Lenin adherents, however, he stated, were amply supplied with money from German sources, he believed.

Kerensky Out of It.

This informant agreed with all the other observers with whom the correspondent had talked in the prediction that Kerensky would never regain power again, even if his party should prevail. He is being accused by former supporters of lack of resolution and energy to act months ago, when the Bolshevik plans could have been dealt with effectively at their very inception. The urban population as a whole was showing a singular apathy toward the current events.

Petrograd was quiet up to Wednesday evening, according to advices from what are regarded as reliable sources. The railway employees were refusing to transport troops for either faction and the food situation in the capital was becoming serious.

Cossacks Assembling.

There is little definite news from the provinces, but an apparently reliable report said Gen. Kaledines was assembling a considerable force of Cossacks.

Mrs. Annie Iler of Greenwood, spent Sunday with Mrs. John G. Edwards.